(XLVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2289.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1791.

BOMBAY, *April* 17, 1790.

THE war will no doubt make great noise in Europe. It appears to be entered on with determination, and I have not the smallest doubt but it will end with success.

The steady and deliberate conduct of the governor-general, the admirable choice of commanders, the spirit and good discipline of the troops, all conspire the overthrow of the tyrant. May he now experience those evils he has so abundantly heaped on the heads of our unfortunate countrymen!

The late cruelties exercised on the natives, have rendered him odious to them, and to the powers of Hindostan. The Mahrattas, anxious to recover their lost territory, promise unequivocal succour. The nizam appears zealous for the war, and by this time has reinforced the Bengal detachment under lieutenant-colonel Cockerell with 10,000 of his best horse. The Hindoo petty states have been long ripe for revolt, and I can foresee nothing but impending ruin.

This war, which we are taught to believe had its origin in England, appears to every person in this country as just, necessary, and proper—just to the interest of our best ally the king of Travancore—necessary for own honour and reputation—proper from the favourable opportunity of attacking the destroyer of nations, and the scourge of mankind.

The remembrance of former hardships, calls loudly for the best exertions of the army on the present service—it is an indelible mark and will operate with tenfold vengeance.

The detachment from hence, when joined from Tellicherry, and with the assistance of the two Madras battalions now in Travancore, and rajah's regular troops, will be perfectly equal to protect the country, and oblige the enemy to retire from the lines raised for its defence.

The kingdom of Travancore is particularly inaccessible to horse, and derives from nature peculiar advantages. Tippoo's efforts, heretofore, must therefore have proved ineffectual. We have had accounts of his bad success in two attacks.

A little time will put our armies in a situation to act with effect, and the operations of this war will be vigorous and active: It is the nabob's interest to protract it—ours to determine his fate by spirited exertions.

The want of draught-cattle is some hindrance to the southern army assembled at Trichinopoly, under col. Musgrave.

It is affirmed here, that on the opening of the season, our governor, colonel Abercrombie, means to embody the militia, and to join the army in person at the head of all the regular troops capable of bearing arms in so glorious a cause. From the best accounts of the situation of Tippoo, he is at present in the neighbourhood of Dendigul, at the head of 16,000 horse, ready to make an incursion, as soon as our armies are in motion: this may create a temporary inconvenience, but his attention must soon be awakened to matters of more serious importance.

April 18. Lieutenant-colonel Cockerell, with six battalions of Bengal seapoys, and a detachment of artillery, has marched to Hyderabad, to be joined by 10,000 horse from the nizam, and to penetrate to the N. E. of Tippoo's country. An attack is concerted with the Mahrattas, to whom we are to give a small force for the re-conquering the Gooty country. A large army of 14,000 regulars is assembled at Trichinopoly, under the command of colonel Musgrave. The grand army, under colonel Nixon, is establishing at Wallajabad; and a few days ago, colonel Hartley left this, with the 75th regiment, and two battalions of seapoys, to join the force now on the coast of Malabar, for the protection of the Travancore country, and the lines raised for its defence. Hitherto, the attacks of Tippoo have proved fruitless; he has been repulsed bravely by the rajah's troops. The time is near at hand when he must atone for his transgressions, and expiate the blood of our slaughtered countrymen.

BERLIN, *November* 21.

The dispute between our court and Russia is now reduced to a very narrow point. The empress of Russia has declared herself willing to conclude a peace with the Turks and restore all her conquests, on condition that the peace should be concluded between themselves without any interference on our part. To this proposal the Turks do not agree, and they have refused every kind of overture which does not come through the medium of their ally, the king of Prussia. As the Russians have not been able to succeed in carrying this point with the Turks, so they have at length endeavoured to accomplish it by means of our court in order that we should advise the Turks to it.

On this subject, the Russian ambassador at our court, delivered an official note to our minister which was composed in a very complimentary style, but to which he has given for answer—" that the court of Prussia could not break the promise given some time since to the Ottoman Porte on this head, and the liberal sentiments of her imperial majesty were too well known, to suppose, that he should insist on her request. His Prussian majesty would for his part most willingly allow the Porte to make its own conditions of peace without interference, if experience did not prove that a peace concluded without guarantee of a third power, was seldom or ever of a durable nature. Such a guarantee would be equally advantageous to the empress, because it would bind both parties to fulfil their engagements."

LONDON, *November* 26.

In a long letter written from Prague, dated the first instant, M. Blanchard gives a circumstantial detail of his 37th aerial excursion, accompanied by the compte Joachim Sternberg, member of the royal academy of Prague.

He filled his balloon with 9000 cubic feet of gas; and on the 31st of October, at four in the afternoon he ascended from the plain of Baumgarton, in presence of a multitude of spectators.

The count was provided with several instruments for making observations; but the machine was scarcely at the height of 1000 feet before they were all broken, or thrown down from the gallery by the violent motion of an eddy of wind, which tossed the machine in all directions.

M. Blanchard declares, that though at that time the air was perfectly calm in the lower regions, he never experienced any thing equal to the storm to which he and his companion were exposed. Frequently the base of the balloon was perpendicular to the horizon, and the people below could easily see, with their telescopes, the inside and floor of the gallery, the sides and doors of which were torn to pieces.

At the height of 7000 toises, the air was perfectly calm, and notwithstanding the apparent danger, the aeronants descended afterwards in perfect safety.

Dec. 3. It is said that a camp to consist of 20,000 men, is forming in Spain. The members of the society called, *la Propoganda*, have so inveterately attacked all those who bear the name of kings, that all the sovereigns of Europe are alarmed, and are preparing to be on their guard.

The last news from Oran, on the coast of Barbary, are dated the first of November. It appears that 60 shocks of an earthquake have been felt in that town.

The Moors, who are under the dominion of the Bey of Mascara, took advantage of the calamities of the inhabitants and attacked them with 4000 men; but they were repulsed by 1200 men under the command of the count de la Union, four different times.

The slaughter among the Moors was prodigious.

By a letter from colonel Hartley's camp, in Vipeen-Island, dated the 6th of May, we are informed, that our troops had landed on the 25th of April, and found that Tippoo had stormed and carried the Travancore lines on the 15th ult. He met with very little resistance from the rajah's troops, who fled immediately on the first assault. The whole country in the neighbourhood is now deserted. The inhabitants have all gone southward. Tippoo's army, which consists of upwards of 100,000 men, is encamped at Mellcore, about ten miles from this place. M. Tally, a Frenchman, with a detached party, has been laying siege to Cranganore for some days past; he opened his batteries this morning, the firing has been incessant since daybreak, and it is thought that the fort cannot hold out long. By letters from Madras, of the 24th ult. we learn, that their grand army was to march from Trichinopoly on the 9th instant, under the command of general Meadows, so that it will not be prudent for Tippoo to remain long in this neighbourhood. With our present force it will be impossible for us to move till he is gone, as were we to quit this place, he would be able to cut off all our supplies, by means of detachments from his large army. We are encamped on the island of Vipeen, about four miles from Aycotta, and ten from Cochin. Our force consists of about 2500 men, of whom 500 are Europeans. We have been joined here by two parties of seapoys, from Madras, who have been some time in this country, but are only acting on the defensive. As the rains are expected to set in within a very few days, and in this country are very violent, it is probable that we shall remain here till the monsoon is over.

THE NEW FRENCH FLAG.

The jack on the bowsprit—three stripes of equal breadth, and placed vertically; that nearest the jack-staff, red; that in the middle, white; and the other blue.

The enfign the same as the jack in the upper quarter, encompassed with a narrow stripe; one half the length red, and the other white; the rest of the enfign white.

The ships of war and merchant ships are to carry the same flag; those of the ships of war are to have, in the largest part, the three stripes vertical, red, white, and blue; the rest of the flag to be white; the flag and enfign will be hoisted on board, as soon as the orders shall be given by the king.

BOSTON, *January* 14.

Captain Crowninshield, who lately arrived at Salem from India, brought with him a Calcutta newspaper, from which the following is extracted.

CALCUTTA, *February* 1, 1790.

TIPPOO and his MOTIONS—and we hope soon to add, his FATE.

The views and intention of the tyrant of Mysore are at last unequivocal, having entered the country, and attacked the troops of the rajah of Travancore; but the failure on this attempt bodes him no great success in future; he was repulsed by the aid of our troops stationed in the country of the rajah, with the loss of 1,500 of his men. This check may probably, for some time, suspend his operations, but cannot be supposed to induce him to relinquish them entirely; he has gone too far to recede, and it is to be hoped he will soon urge his fate to its deserved issue, and by his final destruction, his country will be free from a cruel oppressor, and his neighbours from a restless and turbulent foe.

His hatred to the English he imbibed with his birth, and the rancorous sentiment has "grown with his growth, and strengthened with his strength;" the many atrocious injuries he has done them, must nerve their arm to revenge the general cause; and the justice of Providence would be eminently displayed in rendering them the instruments of his punishment.

These hostilities of Tippoo, will consequently occasion the movement of our troops on the coast, and every good effect that can rise from prudence and exertion, may be expected from the officer who at present commands in that quarter.

Our intelligence from Madras is uniform in the relation of Tippoo's late hostilities, and had it not been for the aid and exertions of our troops stationed there, his first attack might have been more successful.

When we consider that Tippoo is held in universal detestation, even by his own subjects, it may be thought no difficult task to effect the overthrow of the bold and daring usurper. He has indeed the appearance of a large army, but the principal ingredients are wanting to render it an effectual one—affection for their leader, and confidence in themselves; and it may be supposed that universal defection would follow the first instance of his bad fortune.

In Tippoo's late attack in the Travancore country, the commander of his detachment was slain. An officer in whom Tippoo had the greatest confidence; and after the action, according to the eastern mode of treating their enemies, who are distinguished by their rank and bravery, his head was cut off and sent to the rajah; who might then say, with Richard.

"So much for Buckingham."

[At the isle of France, captain Crowninshield saw a Madras paper, of the 28th of April last, which contained the particulars of an action between Tippoo Saib and the king of Travancore; by which it appeared that Tippoo had gained a victory; his troops seriously attacked the lines of the enemy, and forced them with a small loss. The English were marching a large body of troops to the assistance of their ally, the king of Travancore, who, it seems, had been attacked a little unexpectedly. After the capture of the Travancore lines, Tippoo was preparing to attack the English army on the road they were encamped on. Tippoo's army, consisting of 150,000 men, were in high spirits, as was also the English army, both being confident of success. A furious battle was expected.]

ALBANY, *January* 13.

Yesterday morning the pleasing intelligence of our sister state VERMONT having adopted the American constitution, by a state convention, was received by a gentleman of character from that quarter—and at one o'clock, the independent company of artillery paraded in uniform, and fired a federal salute of fourteen guns, from Fort-Hill, which was followed by three cheerful huzzas from a number of respectable citizens.—This agreeable event, which closes the circle of our federal union, cannot fail of being received with the utmost satisfaction by all Americans, of every description, who are friends to order, unanimity and good government, and to the true welfare of our country!

By a gentleman, who passed this city on Tuesday, from the country of Ontario, (Gorham and Phelps's purchase) we are informed, that a good sleigh road is now open and well beat as far as the Genesee river.—That on his way he passed by a great number of sleighs in the woods, going to that country and the Indian country.—That forage is in great plenty in the woods, particularly Indian corn and hay.—That the Indians are extremely friendly, and that the white inhabitants enjoy the greatest degree of safety in their new settlements in that country.

NEW-YORK, *January* 19.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated the 28th of November, 1790, received by the French packet.

"The accounts that have been sent you of the troubles that reign in France, are by no means true. The vessel of state is afloat. Three millions of men under arms, ready to sacrifice every thing in support of the new constitution, of which a third are this moment prepared to take the field, and a sixth in a situation to do it at their own expence—have over-awed all the counter-revolutionists—have over-awed England in her hostile views against Spain—and are in a condition to over-awe all Europe. Formidable by our military strength, we shall be still more so by the riches of our government: Our assignats, or paper currency, will pay our debts, both interest and principal, and will be liquidated by the sale of our national property; a sale of which is daily making with the greatest success, and in general at a third more than it was valued at; this will leave a surplus of forty millions sterling. You see, by this situation of France, which is by no means exaggerated, her lot must give pain to none but her enemies; and every thing forebodes to the French nation the most brilliant destiny."

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 24.

Accounts from Charleston says that on the 31st ult. they had an uncommon fall of snow in that city. It began about four o'clock in the morning, and continued for about twelve hours. In most of the streets the snow lay from four to six inches deep, and, what was very remarkable and almost without precedent in the city of Charleston, two sleighs were driven about the city with velocity and ease.

A vessel that arrived at Charleston the latter end of December from Cape François, which place she left the 13th of the same month, brought an account that the day before she sailed there was an engagement off that port between an English frigate of 28 guns, and an armed French merchantman. The Frenchman got into port the same evening, and on the following morning a French frigate of 36 guns sailed in quest of the Englishman.

An extraordinary instance of the hydrophobia, happened in November last, at Eton near Windsor, England.

A large yard dog, belonging to the master of the Christopher Inn, at Eton, being bit by a mad dog, was chained up, under the vulgar notion, that if canine madness does not make its appearance in nine days, the animal has not received the infection; and no symptoms at the end of that time appearing, he was let loose, and instantly bit a poor lad of the name of Naggee, who, notwithstanding every precaution, died miserably, a few days after.

He was perfectly sensible to the last, and what puzzles the medical gentlemen who attended him, actually drank near a quart of cold water a short time before he expired, although he had from the time he was first seized not been able to endure the smallest drop of that element, and even expressed the most shocking sensations on feeling the outward air from the opening of the doors or windows, or the coolness which happened from persons in the room occasionally passing between him and the fire.

ANECDOTE.

Sagacity of Newfoundland dogs.—Mr. Haldane, a gentleman who lives about a mile from Stirling in Scotland, has got two of these dogs so completely trained, that every morning being harnessed and put to a small cart, they set out from his house and go to his baker's at Stirling. The baker keeps a key to the box, which is sent with them; and having fed the dogs, dispatches them with hot rolls. In their way home they likewise call at the post-office, and bring what letters may be for the family. When they first made their appearance they were much annoyed by boys in the streets, but the novelty of the sight being now over, they get leave to transact their business without trouble.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 3.

We hear that Thomas Johnson and Daniel Carroll, Esquires, of this state, and Dr. Stewart of Alexandria, in Virginia, are the three commissioners appointed by the President, to lay off the district of ten miles square for the permanent seat of the general government, agreeably to his directions.

By the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the general assembly of the state of Maryland, by an act passed on the twenty-third day of December, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, entitled, An act to cede to congress a district of ten miles square in this state, for the seat of the government of the United States, did enact, that the representatives of the said state, in the house of representatives of the congress of the United States, appointed to assemble at New-York, on the first Wednesday of March then next ensuing, should be, and they were thereby authorised and required, on the behalf of the said state, to cede to the congress of the United States, any district in the said state, not exceeding ten miles square, which the congress might fix upon and accept for the seat of government of the United States.

And the general assembly of the commonwealth of Virginia, by an act passed on the third day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and entitled, An act for the cession of ten miles square, or any lesser quantity of territory within this state, to the United States, in congress assembled, for the permanent seat of the general government, did enact, that a tract of country not exceeding ten miles square, or any lesser quantity, to be located within the limits of the said state, and in any part thereof, as congress might by law direct, should be, and the same was thereby for ever ceded and relinquished to the congress and government of the United States, in full and absolute right, and exclusive jurisdiction, as well of soil as of persons residing or to reside thereon, pursuant to the tenor and effect of the eighth section of the first article of the constitution of government of the United States.

And the congress of the United States, by their act passed the sixteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and entitled, An act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the government of the United States, authorised the president of the United States to appoint three commissioners to survey under his direction, and by proper metes and bounds to limit a district of territory, not exceeding ten miles square, on the river Patowmack, at some place between the Eastern-Branch, and Conogocheague, which district so to be located and limited, was accepted by the said act of congress, as the district for the permanent seat of the government of the United States.

Now Therefore, in pursuance of the powers to me confided, and after duly examining and weighing the advantages and disadvantages of the several situations within the limits aforesaid, I do hereby declare and make known, that the location of one part of the said district of ten miles square, shall be found by running four lines of experiment in the following manner, that is to say, running from the court-house of Alexandria in Virginia, due south-west half a mile, and thence a due south-east course, till it shall strike Hunting-creek, to fix the beginning of the said four lines of experiment:

Then beginning the first of the said four lines of experiment at the point on Hunting-creek, where the said south-east course shall have struck the same, and running the said first line due north-west ten miles, thence the second line into Maryland, due north-east ten miles, thence the third line due south-east ten miles, and thence the fourth line due south-west ten miles, to the beginning on Hunting-creek.

And the said four lines of experiment being so run, I do hereby declare and make known, that all that part within the said four lines of experiment which shall be within the state of Maryland and above the Eastern-Branch, and all that part within the same four lines of experiment which shall be within the commonwealth of Virginia, and above a line to be run from the point of land forming the upper cape of the mouth of the Eastern-Branch due south-west, and no more, is now fixed upon, and directed to be surveyed, defined, limited and located, for a part of the said district accepted by the said act of congress for the permanent seat of the government of the United States; (hereby expressly reserving the direction of the survey and location of the remaining part of the said district, to be made hereafter contiguous, to such part or parts of the present location as is, or shall be agreeable to law.)

And I do accordingly direct the said commissioners, appointed agreeable to the tenor of the said act, to proceed forthwith to run the said lines of experiment; and the same being run, to survey, and by proper metes and bounds to define and limit the part within the same, which is herein before directed for immediate location and acceptance; and thereof to make due report to me, under their hands and seals.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the city of Philadelphia, the twenty-fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and of the independence of the United States, the fifteenth.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

By the President,
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ABARIS to FREEMAN his compliments sends,
And hopes, most sincerely, they'll always be friends.
He can amble or gallop, and tell you——What not?
Altho' quite depriv'd of his pipe or his pot.

You say that my rhyme, "double doggrel distill'd,"
Is stupid and dull—with no witty scenes fill'd.
I'll grant it.—Are you not then a capital ass,
To notice such stuff and attempt to surpass?

In prose so magnificent—that line I mean,
And in logical reasoning, quite neat and clean.

My signature means but a priest of Apollo.
Altho' I have taken it, thenceforth don't follow
That I am a son of the virtuous great Muses.
These ladies have oft met with many abuses.

Andromeda! Perseus!—I've read the pantheon!
Most civiliz'd nations will always agree on,
That MAN, for society's nat'rally form'd,
Tho' vice and imprudence, this good hath deform'd.

Some instances yet, may prove, friendship remains
In highest perfection—and void of all stains.

Old *Abaris* was happy, to live without eating.
I wish we could live to in each Christian meeting!—

Let me pass "*Phillis Wheatly*" the Freeman may take her,
[I have seen her works] and hope he will make her,
Complete to his mind and an empress too,
With that NOBLE LIBERTY, always in view!

A genius perhaps, every tint may produce,
And therefore be rendered of "general use"
The Freeman is one——I acknowledge is certain.
On logical reas'ning, we must have a parting.

ABARIS.

January 26th, 1791.

On Monday the 28th of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county,

UPWARDS of twenty valuable NEGROES, consisting of likely young fellows, breeding women, boys and girls. The terms of sale, one third of the purchase money paid down, one third at the end of one year, and the other third at the end of two years from the day of sale. Bond with approved security will be required (with interest from the day of sale) for the two thirds of the purchase money not paid on the day of sale.

tf HENRY BARNES.

Port-Tobacco, January 25, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the justices of St. Mary's county, at the ensuing March court, to issue a commission for establishing the bounds and lines of his part of a tract of land, situated in the county aforesaid, called BASHFORD MANOR, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE CARPENTER.

St. Mary's county, January 18, 1791. 1w 7/6

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. JOHN SPRIGG, late of Prince-George's county, are once more requested to bring them in legally proved immediately, to 4w

RICHARD SPRIGG, Administrator.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. ELIZABETH SPRIGG, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to bring them in proved, to 4w

RICHARD SPRIGG, Executor.

THE subscriber hereby requests all persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS RUTLAND, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on bond, note, or open account, to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against the said deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, to 3w

ANNE RUTLAND, Executrix.

January 27, 1791. Dep'r Gazette

RAN away from Bladensburg, on Sunday the 30th of January, an Irish servant lad, named EDWARD PENDERGAST, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has black hair, dark eyes, a down look, and is somewhat round shouldered, he has lost one of his upper teeth in the front of his mouth; had on and took with him a very ragged shirt, no buttons on the collar, two holes worked with thread, a pair of blue cloth trousers, twilled and half worn; a pair of blue cloth stockings, one pair of country made shoes, one pair of plated buckles, middling large, a Dutch cap, which he strove to change, and a new jacket, made round, with buttons on the sleeves, of a dark gray cloth. Whoever will deliver the above named servant lad to the subscriber, in Bladensburg, shall have a REWARD of FOUR DOLLARS, paid by 1 4/6 RICHARD JONES.

N. B. The same lad ran away in October, 1788; all masters of vessels are forbid carrying him off.

A Stray Horse,

TAKEN up by the subscriber, a bay, fourteen hands and an half high, his two hind legs white as high as the fetlock, about eight years old, and blind. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. 1w 3/6

JOHN MITCHELL.

Calvert county, January 6, 1791.

On Wednesday the ninth of February next, will be SOLD, by the subscriber, at Port Tobacco,

TWENTY-TWO NEGROES, consisting of men, lads, boys, women and children, all valuable and hearty, except one. The most part of them will be sold on a credit of one and two years, others for cash. 2X

WALTER STONE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be SOLD, at the house of William Urquhart, lately occupied by Lydia Bryan, on Monday the fourteenth day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ready cash,

THREE HUNDRED acres of LAND, called the STONE, one negro man, a chest of drawers, one cart, one desk and book-case, late the property of Samuel Godman, taken and sold to satisfy a debt due Thomas Bicknell, but for the use of David Steuart. w 3

BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

January 25, 1791. 2

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on the premises, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock, on Tuesday the 15th of February next, for ready cash,

A TRACT of LAND, called HARNISHAM, being in Calvert county, near Lyon's creek, late the property of Richard Lane, and in the possession of William Hutton and Margaret Leach, widow of James Leach, tertenants of the said Richard Lane, taken and sold to satisfy a debt due John Clapham and William Eddis, for the use of William Gover.

2 JOHN BROOKE, Sheriff of Calvert county.

January 20, 1791.

January 17, 1791.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE STALKER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for property purchased at his sale, or otherwise, on bond, note, or open account, are desired to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given, and all those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, to

w 3 BASIL PHELPS, Administrator.

N. B. If all those indebted do not come in and pay by the middle of March next, they may rely on suits being brought to April court, without respect to persons.

B. P.

Agreeable to an act of assembly for that purpose, will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 25th of February next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at the Eastern Branch ferry,

A NUMBER of healthy country born NEGROES, of different ages and sexes; also STOCK of different kinds, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Bond with approved security must be given, and, upon the punctual payment of the interest annually, three years credit will be allowed the purchasers for all sums above five pounds, but for all sums under five pounds ready money will be expected, by

w 6 ANTHONY ADDISON,
O. CARR,
Trustees for HENRY A. CALLIS, a minor.

N. B. At the same time and place, a few young likely negroes will be sold for ready money only.

Prince-George's county, January 10, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that I intend to apply to Anne Arundel county court, at their sitting in March next, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, or part of tracts or parcels of land, contiguous and adjoining each other, in the county aforesaid, to wit: Part of ARNOLD GRAY, part of ROPER RANGE, part of BRIGHT SEAT, part of SHOWDEN'S REPUTATION SUPPORTED, part of LINTHICUM'S WALKS and COPE'S HILLS, all adjoining each other, and pursuant to the direction of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

RICHARD HOPKINS, of GERARD.

January 8, 1791.

WILL be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the seventh day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the dwelling house of the subscriber, in Durham parish, Charles county, near Smith's point, on Patowmack river,

ABOUT thirty very likely valuable country born SLAVES, consisting chiefly of able bodied MEN and WOMEN, there being few children among them. Eighteen months credit will be given; the purchasers must enter into bond with approved security. The stock of CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP, with some plantation UTENSILS, will also be offered for sale.

4 w CATHARINE STRANGE.

January 4, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that we intend to apply to the next county court to be held for Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in March next, for a commission to prove and mark the ancient bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, in the county aforesaid, called TYLER'S LOT, PEASLEY'S INHERITANCE, PROCTOR'S PARK, COCKEY'S ADDITION, MILFORD, GOSSEL'S ADVENTURE, TIMBER NECK, HAPPY CHOICE and VACANT LAND, pursuant to the directions of an act of assembly lately made and provided.

ZACHARIAH JACOB,
DORSEY JACOB,
RICHARD BOONE,
FRANCIS CROMWELL.

w 4

January 5, 1791.

Bank of Maryland.

THE number of shares prescribed by the charter of the BANK of MARYLAND, as necessary to proceed to the election of directors, being complete—NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the stockholders will be held on the first Monday in March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. Grant's tavern, for the purpose of choosing the directors.

ROBERT GILMOR,
JAMES CAREY,
JEREMIAH YELLOTT,
THOROWGOOD SMITH,
SAMUEL SMITH,
CHARLES GARTS,
NICHOLAS SLUBEY,
WILLIAM PATTERSON,
THOMAS HOLLINGSWORTH,
JAMES EDWARDS.

Baltimore, December 15, 1790.

TO BE SOLD,

On the premises, (as per decree of the chancellor) on bond with approved security, on Wednesday the 16th of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following tracts of LAND, in Dorchester county, viz.

NEW-MARKET, containing 22 acres of land, with dwelling and outhouses; BENNETT'S PASTURE, six acres; adjoining; GREEN TIMBER YARD, fifty-five acres; all on Hunger river. HOG QUARTER, 350 acres, on Black-Water.

CHARLES STEUART, Administrator of JOHN BENNETT. 16

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, Annapolis; Zachariah Allen (2), St. Mary's county.

John Adam Boyer, John Bowers, David Bangs, captain Francis Burges (2), care of Charles Carroll, Annapolis; William D. Beall, Prince-George's county.

John Hamilton Chew, Annapolis; captain Joseph Clark, Lyon's creek.

Joseph Dowson, Benjamin Dulany, Robert Dorsey, Annapolis; Henry H. Dorsey, Indian Landing.

Alexander Fraser, Annapolis.

Elizabeth Gallaway, Eliza Jane Gallaway, Annapolis; John Galloway, near Annapolis; Joseph Green (2), Charles county.

James Hunt, jun. or James Hunter, Annapolis; Henry Hall, near Annapolis; Richard Harwood, Anne-Arundel county; Daniel Hughes, jun. Mount Pleasant; Benjamin Hutchens, St. Mary's county.

Anthony Jones, Annapolis.

John Kilty, captain Kemp (2), Annapolis; Mr. Knight, West-Nottingham.

William Lansdale, Annapolis.

William Vans Murray, Annapolis.

James Nicols, Pemberton Nicols, Annapolis.

John B. O'Kelly, Upper Marlborough.

William Paca, Annapolis; William Peacock, Charles county.

John Randall (2), Henry Ridgely, Randall and Delozier (3), Richard Ridgely, Anne Rutland, care of George Mann, Annapolis; John Ryburn, Patuxent.

Capt. John Steuart, Samuel Schumacher, Henry Steele, care of George Mann, Gustavus Scott (2), care of Richard Sprigg, William Smith, John Stewart, care of Charles Steuart, Annapolis; James Somervell, Prince-George's county; capt. Stephen Stranack, at Robert Young's, Nottingham.

Richard Tilghman, Annapolis; Thomas Tucker, West river; Brian Taylor, St. Leonard's creek; William Gladson Taylor, Port-Tobacco.

John Welsh (2), Annapolis; John H. Williams, Upper Marlborough; rev. Dr. Charles H. Wharton, John Weems, Weems's Forest; captain Antonio Wallace (3), Lower Marlborough.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

‡*‡ No letters will be delivered without the money.

January 5, 1791.

January 7, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the justices of Cæcil and Kent county courts, at their next sessions, for a commission to prove and mark the bounds of the following tracts of land, viz. HOLT, HEATH'S OUTLET, WORSELL MANOR, HEATH'S RANGE, the first part, and SEDGEFIELD, lying in Cæcil, and HEATH'S RANGE, the second part, lying in Kent county, agreeably to an act of assembly in that case made and provided. 6 w

DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

An ACT respecting the creditors and debtors of this state.

WHEREAS the provision for the debts of the respective states by the congress of the United States renders it essential to the interest of this state, that its creditors should subscribe to the loan proposed by congress, upon receiving a full compensation from the state for any injury which they might sustain thereby,

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That it be proposed to the creditors of this state, to subscribe to the loan proposed by the congress of the United States, by an act of the said congress, entitled, An act making provision for the debt of the United States, and the faith of this state is hereby pledged to receive from the creditors, who shall subscribe to the said loan, all certificates bearing an interest of three per cent. and all certificates bearing an interest of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, which the said creditors shall become entitled to by such subscription; and in exchange therefor, there shall be paid by the trustee appointed by this act, to the said respective creditors, a compensation in stock, created under the act of congress aforesaid, bearing an immediate interest of six per cent. to the full amount of the principal sums mentioned in the said certificates.

And, in order to establish a fund for making the said payment to the subscribing creditors, *Be it enacted*, That Benjamin Harwood, of the city of Annapolis, be and he is hereby appointed a trustee for the purpose of subscribing to the loan proposed by congress the continental paper now in the treasury of this state, and for other purposes herein after mentioned.

And be it enacted, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby directed to deliver to the said trustee all the continental paper now in the treasury, which may be subscribed to the said loan under the act of congress aforesaid, taking his written declaration acknowledging the receipt of the said paper as trustee of the state, and that the said trustee shall subscribe the same in his own name, and shall deliver the certificates, which he shall receive therefor from the continental commissioner, to the treasurer of the western shore.

And be it enacted, That when any creditor or creditors of this state, who shall subscribe to the said loan, shall produce to the said trustee, any certificate granted by the said commissioner, bearing an interest of three per cent. or any certificate granted by such commissioner, bearing an interest of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and shall assign and transfer the said certificates to the said trustee in due form of law, it shall be lawful for the said trustee, and he is hereby required to transfer to the said creditor or creditors, in exchange therefor, so much of the stock herein before mentioned, bearing an immediate interest of six per cent. as shall amount to the principal sums mentioned in such certificates; and the said trustee shall deliver all certificates, transferred to him by any creditor or creditors as aforesaid, to the treasurer of the western shore for the use of this state: Provided always, that the said trustee shall first be satisfied, that the certificates so produced by any creditor shall have been received from the said commissioner on loan, subscribed in certificates issued by this state.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the trustee, appointed or to be appointed in virtue of this act, to receive the interest which shall become due on the stock which he shall hold in trust for the state, and to pay the same to the treasurer of the western shore.

And be it enacted, That in case the said trustee, or any other trustee to be appointed in virtue of this act, shall refuse to act, or die, or refuse or neglect to give security as herein after required, the governor and council shall appoint another person in his stead.

And be it enacted, That every trustee appointed, or to be appointed, in virtue of this act, shall, within thirty days after notice of his appointment, and before he proceeds to act, give bond to the state, with good security to be approved of by the governor and council, in the sum of five thousand pounds current money, for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in him by this act, and the said bond shall be recorded by the clerk of the general court for the western shore, and a copy thereof, certified by the said clerk, under his hand and seal of office, shall be received as evidence in any court of law or equity of this state.

And, Whereas the taking out of circulation the certificates issued by this state, will be injurious to the debtors of the state, who were permitted to make payment in the said certificates by the act, entitled, An act respecting the debtors and creditors of this state, under the act to establish funds to secure the payment of the state debt within six years, and for the punctual payment of the annual interest thereon; *Be it enacted*, That all debtors who installed, or might have installed, under the act aforesaid, shall be allowed to make payment of their debt as follows: that is to say, all arrears of interest to the first day of December, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety, and two thirds of the principal, in specie, or in depreciation or other liquidated state certificates, or in stock created under the act of congress herein before mentioned, bearing an immediate interest of six per cent. one third of the principal in specie, or in stock created under the said act of congress, and bearing an interest of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred; and all interest accruing after the said first day of December, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety, in specie only.

And be it enacted, That the stock paid by the said debtors shall be transferred by them to the trustee appointed by, or to be appointed in virtue of, this act.

And be it enacted, That no execution shall issue against any debtor who installed, or might have installed under the said act, before the first day of August next; and if executions have already issued, the attorney-general shall suspend them, the defendants first paying all legal costs.

And be it enacted, That the first payment due on the bonds of the debtors who have installed, shall be postponed until the first day of August next.

And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for all debtors, who had permission to install by the act aforesaid, to install at any time before the first day of August next, upon the same terms and principles as are prescribed and established by the act aforesaid, except that the time of the first payment shall be on the said first day of August next, and that the manner of making payment shall be as is herein before mentioned: and if any of the said debtors who have not installed, and who shall install before the first day of August next, have paid any part of the principal of their debt since the first day of August last, the governor and council shall have regard to the said payments, and in taking their bonds shall regulate the times of payment, so as to put them on the same footing as if they had installed before the first day of August last.

And be it enacted, That where the security of any debtor has obtained an assignment of the bond of his principal, under the act aforesaid, nothing in this act contained shall prevent the said security, his executors, administrators, or assigns, from proceeding and recovering on the said assigned bond, in the same manner as if this act had not been made; and if any security shall not be able to prevail on his principal to install before the first day of August next, the said security, or his heirs, executors, or administrators, may install on the same terms that the principal might have done, and shall thereupon be entitled to an assignment of the original bond from the treasurer of the western shore, who is hereby directed to make the same, and shall have the same proceedings thereon in his or her own name, for his or her own use, as the state might have had.

And be it enacted, That all powers vested in the governor and council by the act aforesaid, shall be and are hereby continued until the end of the session of assembly which shall be first held after the next general election of delegates for this state.

And be it enacted, That the trustee appointed, or to be appointed, in virtue of this act, shall have, as a compensation for his services for the present year, two hundred and fifty pounds current money, and for every subsequent year, if his service shall be required, the sum of seventy-five pounds current money.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be requested to cause this act to be published, for the space of six weeks, in the several news-papers of this state, and to send one hundred printed copies thereof to each respective county, for the information of the people.

FUNDED DEBT
OF THE UNITED STATES.

FORM OF A POWER of ATTORNEY,
To transfer STOCK.

KNOW all men by these presents, that ——— do make, constitute and appoint, ——— true and lawful attorney, for — and in — names, to sell, assign and transfer, ——— the ——— stock, standing in —— name, in the books of ——, with power also, an attorney or attornies under — for that purpose to make and substitute; and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises; hereby ratifying and confirming all that — said attorney, or — substitute or substitutes, shall do therein by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS whereof —— have hereunto set —— hand and seal the ——— day of ——— in the year of our Lord one thousand —— hundred and ——.

{L. S.}
{L. S.}

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of

On the back of the above the following ACKNOWLEDGMENT *must be made.*

BE IT KNOWN, That on the —— day of —— one thousand —— hundred and ——, before me ——, came ———, and acknowledged the within letter of attorney to be — act and deed.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and ——— affixed ——— the day and year last aforesaid.

Directions.

IF the power is to extend to the whole of the stock, the word "all" is to be inserted after the word "transfer;" if only to part, the particular sum is to be inserted, with the addition of the words "being part of;" if power is to extend only to a certain species of stock, it may be expressed in the different cases by inserting in the blank between the words "the" and "stock," the words "funded six per cent." (which will designate the stock bearing a present interest,) or the words "funded three per cent." (which will designate the three per cent. stock,) or the word "deferred,") which will designate the stock bearing interest at the end of ten years,) or the word "unfunded," (which will designate the unsubscribed part of the debt.)

If no power of substitution is desired to be given, the whole that relates to it to be omitted. The place of abode and quality of each witness to be written against his name.

The acknowledgment may be taken before any judge of a court of the United States; or of a superior court of law or equity, in any state, or of a county court; or before the mayor, or other chief magistrate of any place; or before a notary public.

In the acknowledgment, if the seal of a court or corporation is to be affixed, the words "cause to be" may precede the word "affixed:" The blank immediately following to be filled up with a designation of the seal, as that it is the seal of a certain court, naming it; or the seal of a certain corporation, naming it; or the seal of office of the party before whom the acknowledgment is taken, if he has one, or if he has none, with the words "my seal."

If there be no public or official seal to the acknowledgment, proof of the execution of the power must be made by oath or affirmation of one of the witnesses, to be taken before some person duly authorised at the place where the transfer is to be made.

FORM OF A POWER of ATTORNEY,
To receive INTEREST.

KNOW all men by these presents, that ——— do make, constitute and appoint, ——— true and lawful attorney, for — and in — name, to receive the interest ———, the stock standing in — name, in the books of ———, with power also, an attorney or attornies under — for that purpose to make and substitute; and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises; hereby ratifying and confirming all that — said attorney, or — substitute or substitutes, shall do therein by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS whereof —— have hereunto set —— hand and seal the ——— day of ——— in the year of our Lord one thousand —— hundred and ——.

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of

BE IT KNOWN, That on the —— day of —— one thousand —— hundred and ——, before me came ———, and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be — act and deed.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand —— the day and year last aforesaid.

Directions.

IF the power is to be general, the words "now due or which shall hereafter grow due upon," are to be inserted after the word "interest;" if not general, the time for, or to which the interest is to be received, to be specially expressed after the word "interest."

If no power of substitution is desired to be given, the whole that relates to it to be omitted; the place of abode, and quality of each witness, to be written against his name.

The acknowledgment may be taken before any judge of a court of the United States, or of a superior court of law or equity, in any state; or of a county court; or before the mayor or other chief magistrate of any place; or before a notary public.

In the acknowledgment, if the seal of a court or corporation is to be affixed, the words "caused to be" may precede the word "affixed," the blank immediately following to be filled with a designation of the seal, as that it is the seal of a certain court, naming it; or the seal of a certain corporation, naming it; or the seal of office of the party before whom the acknowledgment is taken, if he has one, or if he has none with the words "my seal."

If there be no public or official seal to the acknowledgment, proof of the execution of the power must be made by oath or affirmation of one of the witnesses, to be taken before some person duly authorited, at the place where the transfer is to be made.

FORM of a TRANSFER,
When made in person.

I ———, the within named, do hereby, for value received, assign and transfer over ———, being the within debt, (or, if a part, mention the sum, and after the word "being" add "part of") to ———. Witness my hand, at the office of ———, this —— day of ———, ———.

FORM of a TRANSFER,
By POWER of ATTORNEY.

I ———, by virtue of a power of attorney from the within mentioned ———, do hereby, for value received, assign and transfer over ———, being the within debt, (or, if a part, mention the sum, and after the word "being" add "part of") to ——. Witness my hand at the office of ———, this ——— day of ———, ———.

FORM of a TRANSFER,
By LETTER of ATTORNEY, under a power of SUBSTITUTION.

I ———, by virtue of a power from ———, duly authorised by letter of attorney, with power of substitution, from the within mentioned ———, do hereby, for value received, assign and transfer over ———, being the within debt, (or, if a part, mention the sum, and after the word "being" add "part of") to ———. Witness my hand, at the office of ———, this ——— day of ———, ———. 10

St. John's College.

At a meeting of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, on the 14th day of November, 1790, the following RESOLUTIONS were entered into—

1st. RESOLVED, That at the next quarterly meeting on the second Tuesday of February next, this board will proceed to elect a vice-principal, who shall receive for his services an annual salary of 350l. current money, to be paid quarterly.

The duty of the vice-principal being to teach, in conjunction with the principal, the higher classics in the Latin and Greek languages, the mathematics, as that science is usually taught in colleges, together with natural and moral philosophy and logic, it is expected that none will apply but those who are well skilled in the above branches of learning. And as the good character and morals of the applicant are esteemed of essential consequence by the board, sufficient testimonials of these must be produced, otherwise the application will not be attended to.

2d. RESOLVED, That on the said second Tuesday of February the board will proceed to elect an usher to the grammar-school of St. John's college, who shall receive for his services an annual salary of 150l. current money, to be paid quarterly.

3d. RESOLVED, That on the said second Tuesday of February the board will likewise proceed to elect a master of the French language, who shall receive for his services an annual salary of 150l. current money, to be paid quarterly.

In these, as in the former instance, those who apply must be furnished with evidences of a fair character, which, with ability to discharge the duties of their departments, will determine the board in their choice.

12 NICH. CARROLL, Pres. pro. tem.

To be SOLD, at this Printing-Office,
Price Nine Dollars,
The late Edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND, bound in sheep—And also a few sets of the LAWS since that publication, price eight dollars, in sheets.——All kinds of PRINTING WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. 17

LOTTERY.

THE proprietor of which has for his object the disposal of a very valuable PLANTATION, containing 250 acres, or thereabouts, of choice land, beautifully and conveniently situated on the river Severn, within five miles of Annapolis, and eighteen of Baltimore-town, valued for the fertility of its soil, being adapted to every species of country produce. There is about one hundred acres of said land cleared and under good fence, on which is a good dwelling-house, with four convenient out offices, a good orchard in full bearing, and three streams of water running through the same. The remainder of said land abounds with heavy hickory, black oak and walnut.

It must be obvious to every person, that this scheme holds out more advantages to adventurers than any yet offered to the public, as no sum is sunk, for the purchase of said plantation, which sum constitutes the capital prize.

The proprietor further assures the public, that the said plantation, together with the house and out offices, cost him one hundred and fifty pounds, and upwards over and above the sum annexed to it in the scheme; and pledges himself to make a good and lawful title of said land to the fortunate adventurer as soon as the drawing of said lottery is over; the remainder of the prizes to be paid as soon as drawn. The title-deed to be seen by applying to

RICHARD BERLAND.

SCHEME.

			Dollars.
1	Prize of the said plantation, valued at		1700
2	Ditto of	100 Dollars each, are	200
3	Ditto	50 Ditto,	150
4	Ditto	40 Ditto,	160
6	Ditto	30 Ditto,	180
8	Ditto	20 Ditto,	160
12	Ditto	10 Ditto,	120
466	Ditto	5 Ditto,	2330
502	Prizes.		5000
998	Blanks.		
1500	Tickets, at four dollars each, are		6000

MANAGERS.
In BALTIMORE.

Mr. William M'Laughlin,	Mr. Christopher Raborg,
Mr. Charles Garts,	Captain Joshua Barney,
Mr. James Somervell,	Mr. William Raborg,
Mr. William Gibson,	Mr. Jacob Graybell,
Mr. Edward Pannell,	Mr. Standish Barry.

ANNAPOLIS.

Mr. James Williams,	Mr. Frederick Gramma.

Baltimore, September 6, 1790. 19X

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

if RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790. 14

To be SOLD,

On the premises, on TUESDAY, the 23th of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE HOUSES and LOT belonging to the late JAMES DICK, in Annapolis, where James Dick and Stewart formerly kept store.

The day following will be EXPOSED to SALE, at Newington rope-walk, within one mile of Annapolis, about sixty-two acres of LAND, with the improvements and utensils belonging to the rope-walk. The whole of the land to be sold together, or in lots if more suitable to the purchaser or purchasers.

Likewise, a LOT of four acres of ground, with the improvements, upon lease for twenty-one years, renewable, on payment of one year's rent, six pounds sterling, at the end of every twenty-one years.

MARY M'CULLOCH, Ex'x.
C. STEUART,
J. M'CULLOCH, } Executors of JAMES DICK.

To be SOLD,
A new BRICK HOUSE,
In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Steuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and wash-house, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messrs. WALLACE and MUIR.

Dec. 9, 1790. 17 JOSEPH DOWSON.

Annapolis: Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.